

RABIES BULLETIN EUROPE

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1. Editorial

With the autumn vaccination campaign currently carried out or due to begin in many European countries we present you extracts of the report „The oral vaccination of foxes against rabies“. The summary of this report and the recommendations of the Scientific Committee on Animal Health and Animal Welfare of the European Commission might provide some helpful information for rabies control in your countries. When reading the report you should consider that since its completion in 2002 the rabies situation in the European Union has changed, as ten new member states have joined the EU this year. In the next issue of the Rabies Bulletin we will continue to publish extracts of this report.

In the second article the occurrence of rabies in a young fox almost two years after the last rabies case in Austria is described. Intensive diagnostic testing revealed an infection with a vaccine-like virus. Considering the rigorous vaccination in the region and in the whole country for many years such an infection must be regarded as a rare event.

Based on the rabies figures in Europe the rabies situation seems to have worsened in 2003. The total number of cases has risen by 18% compared to the previous ten-year average and by 10% compared to the previous year. This trend seems to change as the number of cases has dropped continuously over the past five quarters. Compared to the same reporting period of the previous year, the number of cases also has fallen in the last three quarters.

Let us hope that this development will continue.

Carsten J. Pötzsch

2. SUMMARY OF RABIES CASES IN EUROPE

RABIES CASES

2nd QUARTER 2004

01.04.04 -30.06.04

Name	Code	Total	Wildlife	Domestic animals	Bats	Human	Remarks
ALBANIA	ALB	3	1	2	0	0	
AUSTRIA	AUT	1	1	0	0	0	see article 3.2
BELARUS	BLR	45	18	27	0	0	
BELGIUM	BEL	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
BOSNIA - HERCEGOVINA	BIH	11	7	4	0	0	
BULGARIA	BGR	8	3	5	0	0	
CROATIA	HRV	80	74	6	0	0	
CYPRUS	CYP	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZH	0	0	0	0	0	no cases
DENMARK	DNK	0	0	0	0	0	no cases
ESTONIA	EST	58	44	14	0	0	
FINLAND	FIN	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
FRANCE	FRA	0	0	0	0	0	no cases
GERMANY	DEU	4	2	0	2	0	
GREECE	GRC	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
HUNGARY	HUN	34	27	7	0	0	
ICELAND	ISL	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
IRELAND	IRE	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
ITALY	ITA	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
LATVIA	LVA	123	94	29	0	0	
LITHUANIA	LTU	125	88	37	0	0	
LUXEMBOURG	LUX	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
MACEDONIA	MKD						no data
MOLDOVA	MDA						no data
NETHERLANDS	NED	0	0	0	0	0	no cases
NORWAY	NOR	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
POLAND	POL	22	16	4	2	0	
PORTUGAL	PRT	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
ROMANIA	ROU	17	7	10	0	0	
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	RUS	223	45	176	0	2	see below
SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO	SCG	40	28	12	0	0	
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	SVK	17	15	2	0	0	
SLOVENIA	SVN	1	1	0	0	0	
SPAIN	ESP	1	0	1	0	0	
SWEDEN	SWE	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
SWITZERLAND + LIEC.	CHE	0	0	0	0	0	no cases
TURKEY	TUR	30	2	28	0	0	
UNITED KINGDOM	UNK	0	0	0	0	0	no cases
UKRAINE	UKR	131	49	82	0	0	
TOTAL		974	522	446	4	2	

Wildlife:

excluding bats

Remarks:

rabies free: no indigenous case reported for at least two years (rabies free according to WHO definition)

Amendments to previous issues:

Russian Federation:

3 human cases were reported for the 1st quarter 2004 after copy deadline; one in each of the following administrative units: Tverskaja obl., Mordovija resp., Kabard.-Balkarskaja resp.

3. Miscellaneous Articles

3.1 The oral vaccination of foxes against rabies

The following two Chapters are reprints from: The oral vaccination of foxes against rabies, Report of the Scientific Committee on Animal Health and Animal Welfare, adopted on 23 October 2002
http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/fs/sc/scah/out80_en.pdf

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report covers a comparative study of various rabies oral vaccination protocols, with particular reference to types of vaccines and baits, methods of release, distribution patterns and seasonal patterns of vaccination campaigns, according to the mandate given. Problems in the implementation of certain vaccination protocols are indicated and conclusions and recommendations on appropriate strategies to eradicate rabies from the European Community are made.

Following the spread of fox rabies from Eastern European countries to many countries in Western Europe from 1940 onwards extensive efforts have been made to control and eradicate the disease. Since 1989, the EU has contributed financially to oral vaccination of foxes in a major effort to eradicate the disease. Setbacks in eradication campaigns have been noted in some regions, raising concerns about the final eradication of rabies from the Community.

At present, Germany is the only Member State of the Community where rabies occurs. In recent years setbacks and problems in rabies eradication have been noted in two distinct regions in Germany involving three Federal States. These required urgent measures to eliminate the disease. Several reasons for possible problems and failure of vaccination campaigns have been identified e.g. cold chain, bait dispersal, vaccine and bait stability.

Important features of the population biology of foxes and the dynamic effects of rabies on fox populations are described to enhance understanding of

the mechanisms and effects of applying oral vaccination against rabies.

Several vaccines are manufactured for oral vaccination of foxes against rabies and are formulated as baits. All vaccines are live virus vaccines, one being genetically engineered by inserting a rabies virus glycoprotein gene into a vaccinia virus genome. The others are attenuated rabies virus vaccines. All vaccines in current use comply with the respective monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia and it is recommended that they should also comply with WHO recommendations for oral rabies vaccines. Bait stability has been studied in a FAIR project on wildlife vaccination against rabies. The titre of vaccine virus in attenuated rabies virus vaccines was found to be significantly reduced at elevated temperatures. The vaccinia recombinant vaccine was found to be stable over a wide temperature range.

The physical stability of bait casings varied also between vaccines, some being particularly sensitive to elevated temperature and rainfall. It is recommended that each batch of vaccine should be tested for stability prior to use.

Under experimental and field conditions, 'double-vaccination', with an interval of a few days to 3-4 weeks, did not lead to enhanced protection and is therefore not recommended. Fox cubs are able to respond to oral vaccination from 4 weeks of age, thus allowing vaccination of cubs at dens. Maternally derived antibodies interfere with the induction of active immunity by vaccination. However, the degree of this interference appears to depend on the type of vaccine used. Vaccinia recombinant vaccine appeared

to be better able to overcome this maternal immunity.

In order to estimate population immunity and progress of eradication, vaccination campaigns should be monitored with respect to fox density, rabies incidence, bait uptake (using a tetracycline marker or alternatives when they become available) and seroconversion. Successful vaccination will normally lead to an increased fox population and this should be addressed by an increased baiting density to preserve high population immunity.

Biannual vaccination campaigns have been successful in most situations in eradicating fox rabies. Spring campaigns should preferably be carried out in May/June, with or without den vaccination. Autumn campaigns should be performed in September/October. In case of re-emergence of disease, vaccination should be implemented immediately irrespective of season, except under extreme climatic conditions which would severely hinder bait and vaccine stability.

Vaccination areas should be carefully designed, taking into account natural barriers and should generally be at least 5,000 km² and coordinated across administrative and international borders. Vaccinated buffer zones extending beyond the front of a rabies endemic zone should be at least 50 km in width. In the case of an existing natural physical barrier the minimum distance recommended is 20 km. Densities of 18-20 and 20-30 baits per km² are recommended for vaccination campaigns in areas of low and high fox population densities, respectively. Baits can be applied by helicopter, fixed-wing aircraft, or manually. Distribution by helicopter, or by hand in urban and suburban areas, can be used to ensure that baits are delivered close to natural fox habitats. Baits should be distributed in a regular pattern with no more than 500 to 300 metres between distribution lines for regions of low and high fox population densities, respectively.

RECOMMENDATIONS

General Recommendations

1. Dynamics of the fox population should be monitored during the vaccination campaign in order to compensate for the higher abundance of the vector species through an adaptation of the vaccination strategy. It is most important that vaccination campaigns should be designed in a way to raise herd immunity along with the fox population in order to avoid setbacks in rabies eradication. Monitoring of vaccination programmes should include a sustained, constant and intensive surveillance of (i) the rabies incidence, (ii) bait-uptake and (iii) immunity in foxes during vaccination campaigns. For the surveillance of the rabies incidence in foxes in regions where oral vaccination is carried out, an examination of all foxes suspected of having rabies, those found dead and road kills should be performed.
2. In order to ensure the success of vaccination campaigns, these campaigns should be planned and coordinated across administrative and political borders. Regular contacts and consultations between stakeholders (national veterinary authorities, local veterinary authorities, hunters and the public) are very important for the successful outcome of vaccination campaigns and should be encouraged.
3. Vaccination should be continued for at least two years after the last reported case of rabies.
4. All rabies virus isolates should be typed in areas where attenuated rabies virus vaccines are used, in order to distinguish between vaccine and field virus strains.
5. Serological methods to be used for quantification of the antibody response in foxes following vaccination should be standardised as recommended by the WHO and OIE. The Community Reference Laboratory should take a lead in standardising these methods. Standardised ELISA

tests, which are now available, may replace serum-neutralisation tests.

Types of Vaccines and Baits

6. Live rabies vaccines used for oral vaccination of foxes should fulfil the requirements of the European Pharmacopoeia monographs as well as the efficacy and safety recommendations of the WHO. Vaccine titre at batch release should correspond to at least ten times the dose found to completely protect an experimental group (indicative 100% protective dose). The titre of the final vaccine in the bait should not fall below the indicative 100% protective dose following exposure to 25°C for seven days. Each vaccine batch should be tested and approved for titre and stability by an acknowledged quality control scheme according to OIE standards and WHO recommendations. Laboratories involved in the monitoring and evaluation of rabies programmes are advised to monitor the titre of all batches of rabies virus baits before and during release into the field.
7. The melting point of the bait casing should be above 40°C to ensure that the capsule of the vaccine is still covered if exposed to such temperatures in the field. Vaccine producers and National Laboratories should provide detailed information to the Community Reference Laboratory on the stability of baits to be used in the field. The Community Reference Laboratory should perform additional tests or trials if required.
8. The use of tetracycline as a biomarker in the teeth and bones of foxes is recommended to evaluate bait-uptake in target species, until alternative markers without negative biological effects become available.
9. When handling baits and vaccines, storage and transportation conditions and cold-chain requirements should be strictly adhered to.
10. The use of the most stable vaccine should be preferred in situations where high stability is considered important. For the vaccination at dens of cubs born to vaccinated

vixens, the vaccine that is best able to overcome the effects of maternal immunity should be used.

Methods of release of vaccine baits

11. The advantages and disadvantages of the distribution systems should be taken into account when vaccination campaigns are planned, and detailed identification and mapping of the vaccinated areas should be performed.
12. The use of helicopters is recommended for the treatment of all habitats (rural, agricultural, mountains, forests, suburban areas etc.). The use of fixed-wing aircraft is only recommended for the treatment of uniform and large areas of low density inhabitation (e.g. large forests, mono-agricultural areas). Distribution by hand is the preferred system in urban and suburban areas, in combination with the use of an aerial distribution whenever possible. Vaccination programmes should include comprehensive training of and provision of information to hunters and pilots. A proposed bait distribution methodology is given in an Annex of the present report, based on the available knowledge and experience.

Bait density and distribution pattern

13. Rabies infected regions should be vaccinated as a whole and campaigns should be repeated until rabies elimination is ascertained (and until any risk of cross-border infection is ruled out). The minimum size of a vaccination area should be 5,000 km². However, in regions too large to be vaccinated as a whole, parts of these regions should be vaccinated repeatedly until rabies elimination is ascertained. Newly vaccinated areas should overlap the previously vaccinated ones to prevent reinfection of rabies-free areas.
14. In cases of rabies-infected neighbouring regions the following points should be considered in order to avoid subsequent re-infections:
 - large-scale vaccination and buffer zones should be established with

the establishment of immune belts at borders between infected and non-infected regions

- control measures within the zone and across national or international borders should be strictly synchronised
 - a vaccination zone should extend up to the next geographical or artificial physical barrier.
15. In case of an isolated residual or re-emerging focus of rabies a vaccination area with a radius of 25 to 50 km around the site should be applied, depending on natural barriers.
16. To protect infection spreading to a rabies-free area from a neighbouring infected area, the minimum vaccination buffer zone beyond the front of a rabies endemic zone should be 50 km. In case of an existing natural physical barrier, the minimum distance recommended is 20 km. If vector species other than the red fox are involved (e.g. racoon dogs), this buffer zone size should be adjusted to the maximum distance travelled/ranged by that species.
17. Taking topographical factors into account (e.g. urban and suburban areas), all fox home-ranges should be included in vaccination campaigns and wherever the distribution system allows flexibility (e.g. distribution by hand or helicopters), the pattern of fox habitat should be considered.

18. Homogeneous distributions of 18-20 and 20-30 baits per km² are recommended for low and high fox population densities, respectively. For den baiting, at least 10 baits are recommended to be deposited at the main den entrance.

19. When using the aerial method of bait distribution, flight line distance should not exceed 500 metres and when the fox population is high it should be reduced to 300 metres. When distributing baits manually, baits should be uniformly distributed according to a raster model based on prepared maps.

Seasonal pattern of the releases

20. In general, oral vaccination campaigns should be conducted on a biannual basis, in spring and autumn while taking climatic conditions into account. Autumn vaccination should generally be performed in September or October; Spring distribution should be preferably carried out in May or June in order to increase the efficient access of fox cubs to baits. Den vaccination should be considered to effectively complement the regular spring campaign.

21. In case of re-emergence of rabies in foxes in an area where rabies has been previously eliminated, vaccination should be implemented immediately, whatever the period of the year, except under extreme climatic conditions which would severely hinder bait and vaccine stability.

3.2 Fox rabies in Carinthia, Austria: A case report

Elisabeth Vanek, Eveline Wodak, Sandra Revilla-Fernández, Zoltán Bagó,
Hermann Schildorfer, Andrea Hoeflechner, Michael Schoenbauer.

In January 2002 a rabid fox was shot in the federal province of Carinthia in the South of Austria, six years after the last indigenous case in this region was reported. The authorities reacted swiftly and several emergency vaccination campaigns were carried out in the infected area. The last rabid animal was reported about 4 months after the index case. During this outbreak a total of 24 animals were diagnosed rabies-positive. It was assumed that a rabid animal originating from a rabies-infected area of Slovenia had started the chain of infection. According to WHO recommendations, the authorities decided to continue the vaccination campaigns for another two years after the last reported case of this outbreak in the beginning on June 2002.

On May 31st 2004, almost two years later, a young fox showing apathy and wasting was shot near the village of Gallizien in the district of Völkermarkt, Carinthia. As far as known, only the rabies vaccinated dog of the hunter came in direct contact with the fox. No other human or animal contacts with the fox have been reported.

The animal was handed in for routine rabies diagnosis at the Institute for Veterinary Disease Control in Moedling, Austria. Initially the fluorescent antibody test (FAT) of the brain sample showed a positive result. Therefore additional diagnostic tests were carried out. RTCIT (rabies tissue culture infection test) was

performed on mouse neuroblastoma cells according to the OIE Manual of Standards for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines with positive result. Also the MIT (mouse inoculation test) confirmed this finding.

Immediately, an emergency vaccination campaign was organized in the direct surroundings of Gallizien. While a young fox (approximately 3 months old) was involved, it was deemed highly unlikely that this animal had reached Gallizien from a rabies-infected area on its own, especially because the nearest rabies foci is over 75 km away (Croatia).

The fox brain sample together with the oral vaccine strain used during the vaccination campaign in 2003/2004 were also analysed by means of RT-PCR (reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction) of the rabies virus nucleoprotein gene yielding positive results. Subsequent sequencing of the 900 bp long PCR products showed that the virus strain from the rabid fox was related very closely to the oral vaccine strain. For confirmation complementary studies were initiated in close collaboration with the WHO Collaborating Centres in Weybridge, Great Britain and Wusterhausen, Germany. The present case showed that infection of a young fox with a live rabies vaccine-like virus is possible. Nevertheless, in the light of the intensive vaccination in this area during the last years the present case may be considered as a rare event.

4 DISTRIBUTION OF RABIES IN EUROPE

4.1 Country summaries of rabies cases, 2nd quarter 2004

01.04.04 -30.06.04

Country		Domestic animals									Wildlife											bat	Human cases	total			
		dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer				fallow deer	other	subtotal
Name	Code																										
ALBANIA	ALB	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	
AUSTRIA	AUT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
BELARUS	BLR	10	12	4	1	0	0	0	0	27	14	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	45	
BELGIUM	BEL *									0													0			0	
BOSNIA A HERCEGOVINA	BIH	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	11	
BULGARIA	BGR	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	
CROATIA	HRV	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	71	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	80	
CYPRUS	CYP *									0													0			0	
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZH *									0													0			0	
DENMARK	DNK *									0													0			0	
ESTONIA	EST	6	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	14	18	23	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	58	
FINLAND	FIN *									0													0			0	
FRANCE	FRA *									0													0			0	
GERMANY	DEU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	
GREECE	GRC *									0													0			0	
HUNGARY	HUN	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	34	
ICELAND	ISL *									0													0			0	
IRELAND	IRE *									0													0			0	
ITALY	ITA *									0													0			0	
LATVIA	LVA	14	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	29	52	33	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	94	0	0	123	
LITHUANIA	LTU	14	12	10	0	0	0	1	0	37	44	30	0	0	0	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	88	0	0	125	
LUXEMBOURG	LUX *									0													0			0	
MACEDONIA	MKD **									0													0			0	
MOLDOVA	MDA **									0													0			0	
NETHERLANDS	NED *									0													0			0	
NORWAY	NOR *									0													0			0	
POLAND	POL	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	11	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	2	0	22	
PORTUGAL	PRT *									0													0			0	
ROMANIA	ROU	3	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	17	
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	RUS	92	36	39	1	1	1	6	0	176	41	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	45	0	2	223	
SERBIA A MONTENEGRO	SCG	3	4	1	0	3	1	0	0	12	27	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	40	
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	SVK	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	15	0	0	17	
SLOVENIA	SVN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
SPAIN	ESP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
SWEDEN	SWE *									0													0			0	
SWITZERLAND + LIEC.	CHE *									0													0			0	
TURKEY	TUR	20	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	28	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	30	
UNITED KINGDOM	UNK *									0													0			0	
UKRAINE	UKR	31	39	10	1	1	0	0	0	82	37	0	1	2	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	49	0	0	131	
TOTAL		201	136	89	3	8	2	7	0	446	373	90	1	10	12	14	4	4	1	2	0	11	522	4	2	974	
PER CENT		20.6%	14.0%	9.1%	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	45.8%	38.3%	9.2%	0.1%	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	53.6%	0.4%	0.2%	100%

* NO CASES

** NO DATA

4.2 Rabies cases per country and administrative units, 2nd quarter 2004

01.04.04 -30.06.04

Location	Domestic animals										Wildlife											bat	Human cases	total					
	dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer	fallow deer				other	subtotal			
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA																													
Han Pijesak	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sipovo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
Petrovo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Doboj	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Brcko	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Srbac	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Bosansko Petrovac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Livno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Tuzla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
TOTAL	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	11		
PER CENT	18.2%	9.1%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	36.4%	63.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	63.6%	0.0%	0.0%	100%		
CROATIA																													
Bjelovarsko-bilogorska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Brodsko-posavska	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	
Grad Zagreb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	
Istarska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	
Karlovacka	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	
Koprivničko-križevačka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
Krapinsko-zagorska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
Licko-senjska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2		
Osječko-baranjska	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	
Požeško-slavonska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Primorsko- Goranska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	
Šibensko- Kninska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
Sisacko-moslavacka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	
Splitsko-dalmatinska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	5		
Varaždinska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Virovitičko-podravska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Vukovarsko-srijemska	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	
Zagrebacka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	16	
TOTAL	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	71	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	74	0	0	0	80		
PER CENT	3.8%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.5%	88.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	93%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%		
AUSTRIA																													
Völkermarkt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		
PER CENT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%	0.0%	100%		

4.2 Rabies cases per country and administrative units, 2nd quarter 2004 (continued)

01.04.04 -30.06.04

Location Name	Domestic animals										Wildlife												bat	Human cases	total			
	dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer	fallow deer	other				subtotal		
ESTONIA																												
Harjumaa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Ida-Virumaa	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
Järvamaa	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Jõgevamaa	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	
Lääne-Virumaa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	
Pärnumaa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	
Põlvamaa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
Raplamaa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	7	
Tartumaa	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	11	
Valgamaa	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	
Viljandimaa	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	
Võrumaa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
TOTAL	6	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	18	23	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	58	
PER CENT	10.3%	5.2%	8.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	24.1%	31.0%	39.7%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.9%	0.0%	0.0%	100%	
HUNGARY																												
Borsod-Abauj-Zemplén	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
Békés	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	
Csongrád	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Fejér	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Hajdú-Bihar	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	10		
Heves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2		
Komárom-Eszergom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Nograd	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	10		
TOTAL	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	34	
PER CENT	5.9%	11.8%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.6%	79.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	79%	0.0%	0.0%	100%	
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY																												
Hesse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
Hamburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
LowerSaxony	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	
PER CENT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25.0%	25.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50.0%	0%	100%	

4.2 Rabies cases per country and administrative units, 2nd quarter 2004 (continued)

01.04.04 -30.06.04

Location Name	Domestic animals										Wildlife											bat	Human cases	total			
	dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer	fallow deer				other	subtotal	
LATVIA																											
Aizkraukle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Aluksne	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Bauska	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Cesis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	
Daugavpils	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
Dobele	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	
Gulbene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
Jēkabpils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Jelgava	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	
Krāslava	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	
Kuldīga	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	7	
Liepājas	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	15	
Limbaži	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2		
Ludza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Madona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2		
Ogre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	
Preiļi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Rēzekne	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6	
Rīga	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	14	
Saldus	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	16	
Talsi	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5		
Tukums	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	
Valka	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	9		
Valmiera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	4		
Ventspils	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TOTAL	14	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	52	33	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	94	0	0	123
PER CENT	11.4%	9.8%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.6%	42.3%	26.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	76%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
SLOVAKIA																											
Banskobystrický kraj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	
Bratislavský kraj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	
Zilinský kraj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Nitrianský kraj	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
Trencianský kraj	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
Trnavský kraj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
TOTAL	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	17
PER CENT	0.0%	11.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.8%	70.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	5.9%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	88%	0.0%	0.0%	100%

4.2 Rabies cases per country and administrative units, 2nd quarter 2004 (continued)

01.04.04 -30.06.04

Location Name	Domestic animals										Wildlife											bat	Human cases	total		
	dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer	fallow deer				other	subtotal
SERBIA A MONTENEGRO																										
Montenegro	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	12
Central Serbia	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	16
Vojvodina	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	12
TOTAL	3	4	1	0	3	1	0	0	12	27	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	40
PER CENT	7.5%	10.0%	2.5%	0.0%	7.5%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	30.0%	67.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	70.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
TURKEY																										
Aydın	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Afyon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bilecik	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Balıkesir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bursa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Elazığ	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Erzincan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gaziantep	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Hatay	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Izmir	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Istanbul	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kocaeli	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Manisa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Şırnak	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
S. Urfa	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	20	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	28	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	30
PER CENT	66.7%	0.0%	26.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	93.3%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
LITHUANIA																										
Alytus	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	6	11	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	24
Kaunas	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Klaipėda	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	21
Marjampolė	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Panvežys	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	10
Šiauliai	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	15
Taurage	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
Telšiai	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Utena	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	18	0	0	25
Vilnius	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	15
TOTAL	14	12	10	0	0	0	1	0	37	44	30	0	0	0	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	88	0	0	125
PER CENT	11.2%	9.6%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	29.6%	35.2%	24.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	2.4%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	70%	0.0%	0.0%	100%

4.2 Rabies cases per country and administrative units, 2nd quarter 2004 (continued)

01.04.04 -30.06.04

Location Name	Domestic animals										Wildlife											bat	Human cases	total					
	dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer	fallow deer				other	subtotal			
ROMANIA																													
Alba	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Botosani	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Bihor	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Calarasi	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Cluj	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4		
Covasna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Harghita	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Hunedoara	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Mures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Satu Mare	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2		
Sibiu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Vaslui	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		
TOTAL	3	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	17		
PER CENT	17.6%	17.6%	17.6%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	58.8%	29.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	41%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%		
POLAND																													
Dolnoslaskie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Lubelskie	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
lubuskie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Mazowieckie	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Podkarpackie	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4		
Podlaskie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Warminsko-Mazurskie	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	7		
Wielkopolskie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5		
Zachodniopomorskie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3		
TOTAL	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	11	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	2	0	0	22		
PER CENT	0.0%	13.6%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	50.0%	4.5%	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	73%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	100%		
BULGARIA																													
Vidin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2		
Dobrich	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3		
V. Tarnovo	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		
TOTAL	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	8		
PER CENT	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	62.5%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	38%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%		
SPAIN																													
Meillia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
TOTAL	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
PER CENT	100%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%		

4.2 Rabies cases per country and administrative units, 2nd quarter 2004 (continued)

01.04.04 -30.06.04

Location Name	Domestic animals										Wildlife											bat	Human cases	total		
	dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer	fallow deer				other	subtotal
UKRAINE																										
Cherkasskaja o.	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8
Chernigovskaja o.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Chernovitskaja o.	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6
Dnepropetrovskaja o.	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8
Ivano-Frankovskaja	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Kharkovskaja o.	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13
Khersonskaja o.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
Khmelnitskaja o.	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Kievskaja o.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Kirovogradskaja o.	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	8
Luganskaja o.	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6
L'vovskaja o.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	10
Nikolayevskaja o.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Odesskaja o.	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	20
Poltavskaja o.	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	13
Sumskaja o.	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Vinnitskaja o.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Volynskaja o.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Zaporozhskaja o.	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5
Zhitomirskaja o.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	8
TOTAL	31	39	10	1	1	0	0	0	82	37	0	1	2	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	49	0	0	131
PER CENT	23.7%	29.8%	7.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	62.6%	28.2%	0.0%	0.8%	1.5%	0.8%	3.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	37%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
BELARUS																										
Brest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Vitebsk	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	13
Gomel	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Grodn	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	7
Minsk	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	8
Mogelov	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	7
TOTAL	10	12	4	1	0	0	0	0	27	14	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	45
PER CENT	22.2%	26.7%	8.9%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	31.1%	4.4%	0.0%	2.2%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
ALBANIA																										
Kukes	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
TOTAL	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
PER CENT	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100%

4.2 Rabies cases per country and administrative units, 2nd quarter 2004 (continued)

01.04.04 -30.06.04

Location Name	Domestic animals										Wildlife											bat	Human cases	total				
	dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer	fallow deer				other	subtotal		
RUSSIA																												
Astrahanskaja obl.	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Belgorodskaja obl.	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
Brijanskaja obl.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Cecenskaja resp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Chuvasskaja resp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Dagestan resp.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Kabard.-Balkarskaja resp.	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	11	
Kaliningradskaja obl.	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	
Krasnodarskij kr.	13	3	1	0	0	0	6	0	23	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	27	
Kurskaja obl.	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
Marij El resp.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Mordovija resp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Moskovskaja obl.	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	13	
Nizegorodskaja obl.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Penzenskaja obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
Pskovskaja obl.	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Rjazanskaja obl.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Rostovskaja obl.	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	13	
Saratovskaja obl.	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	
Sever. Osetija-Alani. resp.	13	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	24	
Smolenskaja obl.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
Stavropol'skij kr.	17	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	34	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	36	
Tul'skaja obl.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	
Tverskaja obl.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	7	
Uljanovskaja obl.	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	17	
Vladimirska obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Voronezskaja obl.	10	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
TOTAL	92	36	39	1	1	1	6	0	176	41	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	2	223	
PER CENT	41.3%	16.1%	17.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	2.7%	0.0%	78.9%	18.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20%	0.0%	0.9%	100%	
SLOVENIA																												
Dolenjska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
PER CENT	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	

4.3 Trend tables

4.3.1 Comparison of the reporting quarter (II/2004) with the previous quarter (I/2004)

NAME	Total			Wildlife			Domestic animals			Bats			Human		
	II 2004 (no.)	I 2004 (no.)	Difference	II 2004 (no.)	I 2004 (no.)	Difference	II 2004 (no.)	I 2004 (no.)	Difference	II 2004 (no.)	I 2004 (no.)	Difference	II 2004 (no.)	I 2004 (no.)	Difference
ALBANIA	3	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUSTRIA	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELARUS	45	71	-26	18	50	-32	27	21	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELGIUM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOSNIA - HERCEGOVINA	11	17	-6	7	13	-6	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BULGARIA	8	0	8	3	0	3	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
CROATIA	80	212	-132	74	195	-121	6	17	-11	0	0	0	0	0	0
CYPRUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DENMARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTONIA	58	127	-69	44	104	-60	14	23	-9	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRANCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GERMANY	4	6	-2	2	4	-2	0	1	-1	2	1	1	0	0	0
GREECE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HUNGARY	34	63	-29	27	57	-30	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IRELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ITALY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LATVIA	123	122	1	94	103	-9	29	19	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
LITHUANIA	125	129	-4	88	101	-13	37	28	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MACEDONIA	no data	0			0			0			0			0	
MOLDOVA	no data	no data													
NETHERLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORWAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POLAND	22	54	-32	16	43	-27	4	9	-5	2	2	0	0	0	0
PORTUGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROMANIA	17	61	-44	7	45	-38	10	16	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	223	297	-74	45	118	-73	176	179	-3	0	0	0	2	0	2
SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO	40	92	-52	28	79	-51	12	13	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	17	18	-1	15	16	-1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVENIA	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPAIN	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWEDEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND/LIECHTEN.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TURKEY	30	25	5	2	2	0	28	23	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UKRAINE	131	214	-83	49	104	-55	82	110	-28	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	974	1508	-534	522	1034	-512	446	471	-25	4	3	1	2	0	2

Wildlife: excluding bats

II/2004 (no.), I /2004 (no.): number of cases

Difference: no. of cases in II/2004 minus cases in I /2004

4.3.2 Comparison of the reporting quarter (II/2004) with the same quarter of the previous year (II/2003)

NAME	Total			Wildlife			Domestic animals			Bats			Human		
	II 2004 (no.)	II 2003 (no.)	Difference	II 2004 (no.)	II 2003 (no.)	Difference	II 2004 (no.)	II 2003 (no.)	Difference	II 2004 (no.)	II 2003 (no.)	Difference	II 2004 (no.)	II 2003 (no.)	Difference
ALBANIA	3	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUSTRIA	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELARUS	45	325	-280	18	233	-215	27	92	-65	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELGIUM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOSNIA - HERCEGOVINA	11	16	-5	7	14	-7	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
BULGARIA	8	4	4	3	2	1	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
CROATIA	80	105	-25	74	97	-23	6	8	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
CYPRUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DENMARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTONIA	58	190	-132	44	176	-132	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINLAND	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRANCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GERMANY	4	6	-2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	-2	0	0	0
GREECE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HUNGARY	34	30	4	27	21	6	7	9	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IRELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ITALY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LATVIA	123	267	-144	94	220	-126	29	47	-18	0	0	0	0	0	0
LITHUANIA	125	314	-189	88	242	-154	37	72	-35	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MACEDONIA	no data	no data													
MOLDOVA	no data	6			3			3			0			0	
NETHERLANDS	0	3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	-3	0	0	0
NORWAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POLAND	22	70	-48	16	56	-40	4	12	-8	2	2	0	0	0	0
PORTUGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROMANIA	17	34	-17	7	28	-21	10	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	223	825	-602	45	425	-380	176	400	-224	0	0	0	2	0	2
SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO	40	67	-27	28	49	-21	12	18	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	17	71	-54	15	62	-47	2	9	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVENIA	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPAIN	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWEDEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND/LIECHTEN.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TURKEY	30	50	-20	2	8	-6	28	42	-14	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UKRAINE	131	500	-369	49	222	-173	82	277	-195	0	1	-1	0	0	0
TOTAL	974	2886	-1912	522	1860	-1338	446	1016	-570	4	10	-6	2	0	2

Wildlife: excluding bats

II /2004 (no.), II /2003 (no.): number of cases

Difference: no. of cases in II /2004 minus cases in II /2003

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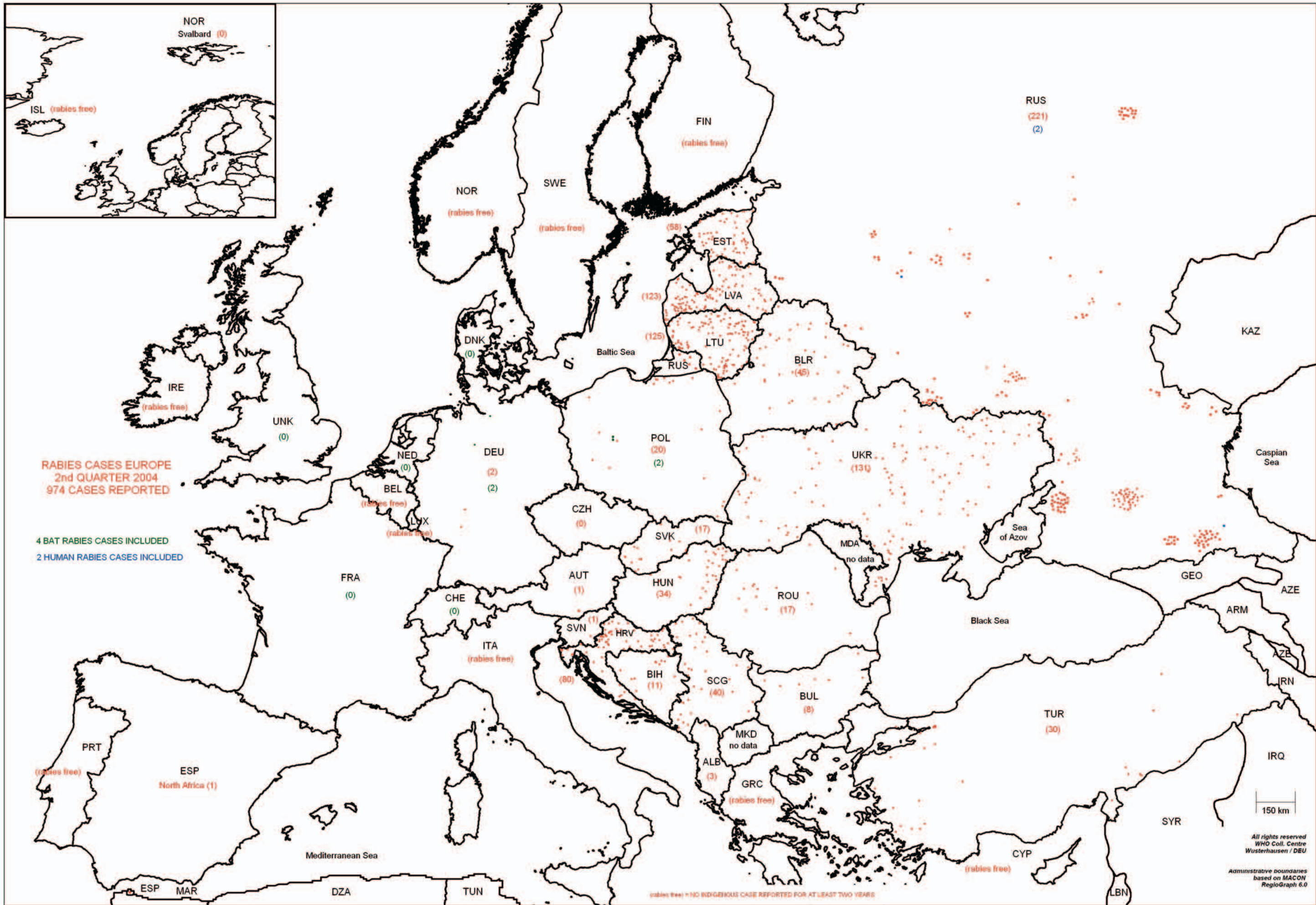
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